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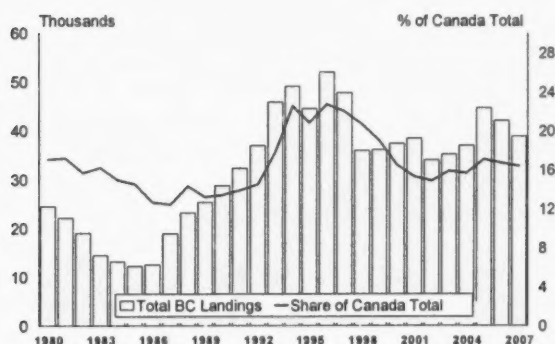
Immigration Highlights ♦ Fourth Quarter 2007

The data presented in this Immigration Highlights publication are from Citizenship and Immigration Canada, unless otherwise stated.

B.C. immigrant landings in the fourth quarter remained at a level similar to that seen in the fourth quarter of last year ...

In the fourth quarter of 2007, 9,231 new landed immigrants arrived in British Columbia. This level was almost identical to the 9,321 immigrants landed in B.C. during the fourth quarter of 2006. B.C.'s share of immigrants to Canada increased slightly during this period. Information from Statistics Canada showed that during the last quarter of 2007, B.C. received 16.7 per cent of all arrivals to Canada, higher than the 16.0 per cent B.C. attracted in the same period of 2006.

B.C. Immigration and Share of Canada Total



Total immigrant arrivals to Canada were slower in the fourth quarter. Statistics

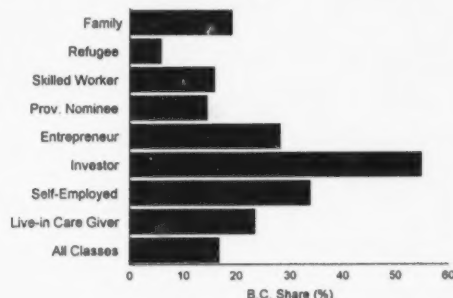
Canada reported that a total of 55,593 new landed immigrants arrived in Canada during the fourth quarter of 2007. Over the same period in 2006 Canada welcomed 58,245 new arrivals.

British Columbia held its position during the fourth quarter as one of the top three favoured destinations. According to Statistics Canada, B.C. received the third highest level of immigrants after Ontario with 26,267 immigrants and Quebec with 10,399 immigrants.

Skilled Workers accounted for the largest share of total landings in the most recent quarter...

Skilled workers accounted for the largest number of landings into B.C. in the fourth quarter of 2007, closely followed by landings in the family class. During this quarter, 3,457 new skilled worker immigrants landed in the province. B.C. also received 2,785 family class immigrants and 898 business class immigrants over the same period.

B.C. Share of Immigrants to Canada By Class
2006



Asian countries remain the leading source of B.C. Landed Immigrants...

The top ten countries accounted for about three quarters of total landed immigrants in the fourth quarter of 2007. China remained the leading source country, followed by the Philippines, India, U.S.A. and the England. These five countries accounted for 55.3 per cent of all immigrant arrivals in this quarter. South Korea, Iran, Taiwan, Singapore and Japan were the other top source countries for this quarter and accounted for a further 16.0 per cent of total landed immigrants.

The Greater Vancouver area continued to be the top intended destination for B.C. Landed Immigrants ...

Almost two-thirds of total landed immigrants to B.C. who arrived in the fourth quarter of 2007 stated the Vancouver area as their intended destination. Landed immigrants from Asia were the most likely to settle in this area at 67.9 per cent. A relatively higher proportion of immigrants arriving from Europe, Africa and North/Central America settled outside the Vancouver area.

Previously Released Feature Articles

<i>Feb 2008</i>	<i>Immigrant Population of British Columbia</i>
<i>Sep 2007</i>	<i>Labour Market Characteristics of the Immigrant Population in B.C.</i>
<i>June 2007</i>	<i>British Columbia's Non-Permanent Resident Population</i>
<i>Mar 2007</i>	<i>B.C. Immigrant Landings and Inter-Censal Population Change</i>
<i>Dec 2006</i>	<i>A Summary of the Federal Immigration Plan for 2006</i>
<i>June 2006</i>	<i>Age, Family and Marital Characteristics of BC Immigrants</i>
<i>Mar 2006</i>	<i>Family Immigrants to British Columbia</i>
<i>Dec 2005</i>	<i>Skilled Worker Immigrants to British Columbia</i>
<i>Oct 2005</i>	<i>Education Level of Recent Immigrants</i>
<i>June 2005</i>	<i>Immigrants to B.C. Under the Provincial Nominee Program</i>
<i>Mar 2005</i>	<i>European Immigrants to B.C.</i>
<i>Dec 2004</i>	<i>A Summary of the Federal Immigration Plan for 2005</i>
<i>Sep 2004</i>	<i>2001 Residence of Recent Immigrants</i>
<i>June 2004</i>	<i>Business Immigrants to British Columbia</i>
<i>Mar 2004</i>	<i>Immigrants from India and China</i>
<i>Dec 2003</i>	<i>Twenty Years of Female Immigrants to B.C.</i>
<i>Sep 2003</i>	<i>Non-Permanent Residents & Citizenship</i>
<i>Jun 2003</i>	<i>Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants (Part 2)</i>
<i>Mar 2003</i>	<i>Earnings of Recent Canadian Immigrants</i>
<i>Jan 2003</i>	<i>Mother Tongue and Home Language</i>
<i>Sep 2002</i>	<i>English Language Ability of Recent Immigrants</i>

2006 Census Fast Facts

Mother Tongue and Home Language

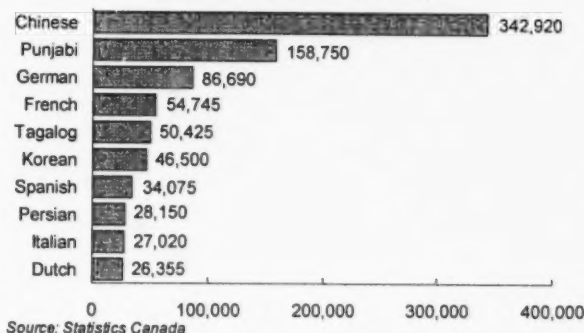
Mother Tongue

Mother tongue is the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

Including English and French, 146 languages were tabulated for mother tongues in the 2006 Census. Just over 71% (2,875,770 British Columbians) reported English as their sole mother tongue (single response), a drop from 75% in 2001, while 1.4% of the province's population reported French as their only mother tongue. Nationally, 58% of Canadians reported English and 22% reported French as their mother tongue.

In British Columbia, more than one-quarter (27%) of the population listed a non-official language as their only mother tongue, with Chinese dialects the most common at 8.5% (up from 8.0% in 2001). A distant second is Punjabi at 3.9%, followed by German at 2.2%. In addition, 1.3% of the province's population (over 52,000 people) reported more than one mother tongue (multiple responses). For Canada as a whole, 20% reported a non-official language as their only mother tongue and 1.3% (nearly 400,000 people) reported more than one mother tongue.

Top 10 Non-English Mother Tongues in BC
(single response, number of persons)



Knowledge of Official Languages

Fully 97% of all British Columbians reported knowing at least one of our official languages, with 90% knowing English only, 7% knowing both English and French and very few (0.1%) knowing French only. Among those whose mother tongue was a non-official language, 89% reported knowledge of English or French, with 4.5% knowing both English and French. The highest percentages reporting knowledge of neither English nor French occurred among those with a mother tongue of a Chinese language (19.6%), Punjabi (18.2%), Vietnamese (14.5%) and Korean (12.8%). In contrast, only 1.3% of those reporting a mother tongue of Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino) had no knowledge of either official language. Nationally, over 98% of Canadians reported knowledge of at least one of our official languages.

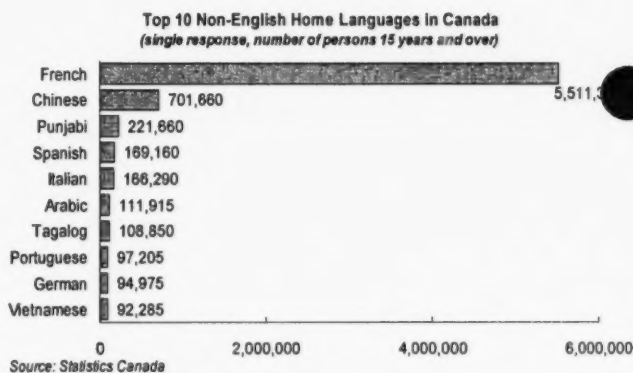
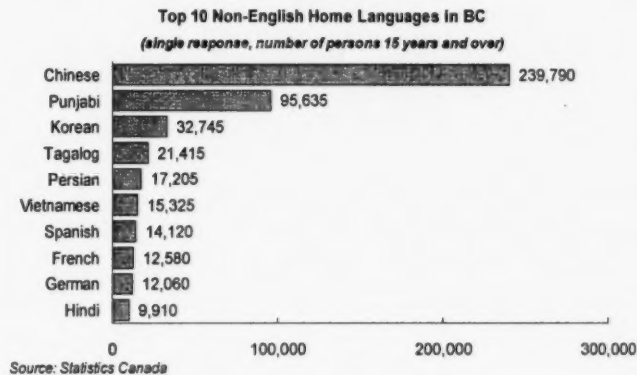
Home Language

Home language refers to the language spoken most often or on a regular basis at home by the individual at the time of the census.

Canada is culturally diverse and nowhere is this more evident than in BC. In 2006, 83% of British Columbians 15 years and over reported English as their sole home language (single response). While BC's share of Canada's population stood at just over 13%, its share of the national population reporting a non-official home language was 16.5%, the highest among the provinces, followed closely by Ontario (16.1%). Only Nunavut had a higher percentage (52.4%), with more than half (51.9%) of its population speaking an Aboriginal language most often at home. While 12,580 British Columbians spoke French most often at home, this represented less than 1%. Nationally, 66.5% of Canadians 15 years and over spoke English, 21.9% spoke French and 11.6% spoke a non-official language at home.

Among the population aged 15 and over, a Chinese dialect and Punjabi were the top two non-official languages spoken most often at home in both British Columbia and Canada in terms of population size. However, there were considerable differences among the balance of the top home languages between the two. In terms of percent share, BC had a disproportionately high share of the national population with home languages of Punjabi (43%), Korean (38%), Chinese (34%) and Hindi (28%). Interestingly, of the more than 16,000 Canadians reporting Japanese as their home language, British Columbia was home to more than half (53%). BC also had high percentages of the nation's population with a Scandinavian home language (although the numbers of people are relatively small), such as Swedish

(34%), Danish (33%) and Norwegian (30%). Other home languages of which BC had a high proportion of the country's population are Malay (36%) and Thai (35%).



While 98% of BC's population aged 15 and over reported a single home language, the remaining 2% (61,165 people) reported multiple home languages, with the majority (57,640 people) reporting English and a non-official language.

For Canada as a whole, the picture was similar, with 2% of the population aged 15 and over (453,005 people) reporting multiple home languages, with English and a non-official language in the majority (322,395 people).

**B.C. Immigration by Area of Last Permanent Residence
October to December, 2007
Total Landings: 9,231 Persons**

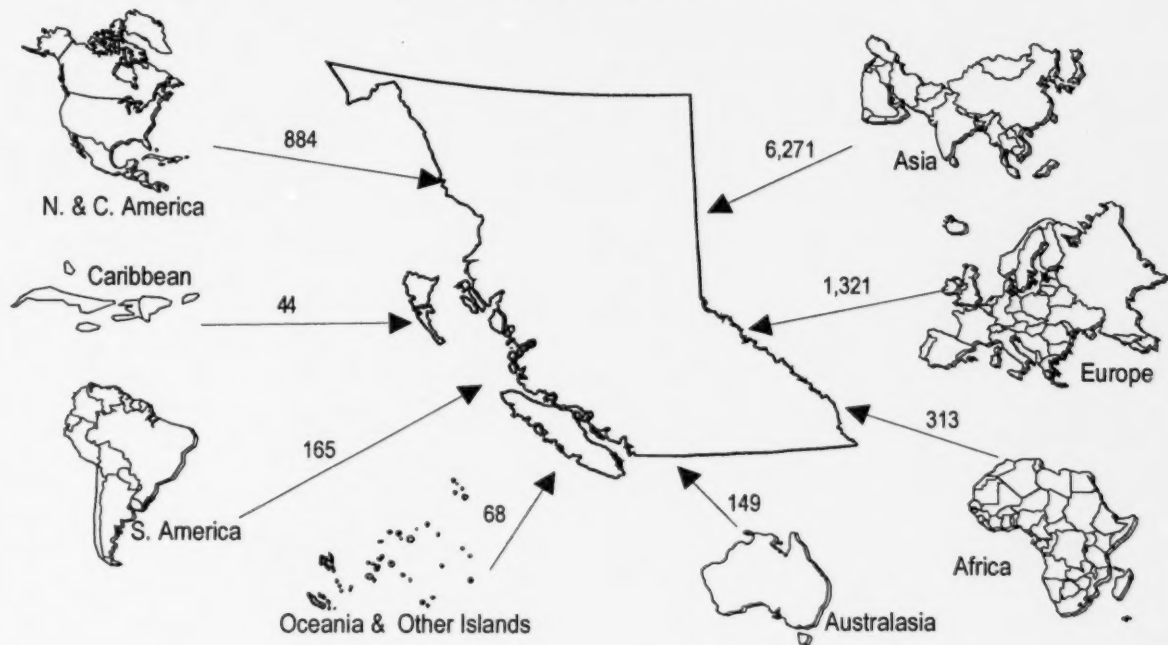


Table 1: Immigrant Landings to B.C. and Canada - October to December, 2007

SOURCE	Vancouver Area	Rest of B.C. *	Total B.C.	Canada	B.C. as a % of Canada
Europe	788	533	1,321		
Africa	191	122	313		
Asia	4,212	2,059	6,271		
China-Mainland	1,248	586	1,834		For current landings, C.I.C. is providing data for B.C. only.
India	462	515	977		
Taiwan	174	91	265		
Hong Kong	73	39	112		
Australasia	97	52	149		
N & C America	550	334	884		
U.S.A.	436	290	726		
Caribbean	28	16	44		
South America	106	59	165		
Oceania	27	41	68		
Not Stated	10	6	16		
All Areas	6,009	3,222	9,231	55,593	16.6%

* "Rest of B.C." also includes immigrants with unknown destination. Many might have been destined for Vancouver Area.

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Source: BC Stats

Date: May, 2008

Data Provided By:

Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Table 2: Immigrant Landings by Class**- British Columbia -**

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
1992	15,147	2,995	7,280	-	-	3,971	4,531	480	2,605	37,009
1993	18,457	1,492	10,446	-	192	4,073	6,867	677	3,735	45,939
1994	17,516	1,544	14,149	-	869	4,183	6,291	744	3,819	49,115
1995	15,308	1,875	18,440	-	1,176	3,508	3,036	956	278	44,577
1996	14,288	2,274	24,180	-	1,160	4,235	3,447	1,564	877	52,025
1997	12,917	1,996	24,730	-	874	3,336	2,257	1,250	482	47,842
1998	11,083	2,041	17,001	-	1,275	1,918	1,606	746	306	35,976
1999	10,989	1,896	17,738	11	1,338	1,865	1,519	659	111	36,126
2000	10,974	2,574	18,933	13	1,070	1,775	1,387	632	68	37,426
2001	11,823	2,199	19,768	24	880	1,618	1,693	444	27	38,476
2002	11,405	2,105	15,612	207	504	1,192	1,951	526	554	34,056
2003	11,572	1,827	16,235	441	758	914	1,760	338	1,386	35,231
2004	10,869	2,367	17,092	598	1,083	696	3,221	246	856	37,028
2005	11,723	2,159	21,812	789	1,080	871	5,359	289	689	44,771
2006	13,459	1,891	16,688	1,924	1,528	871	4,407	322	993	42,083
2007	12,607	1,879	14,761	2,524	1,522	580	3,738	212	1,070	38,893
4Q2006	3,331	666	3,060	556	419	125	775	42	347	9,321
4Q2007	2,785	509	3,457	787	492	101	763	34	303	9,231

- Canada -

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
1992	101,123	52,348	67,414	-	-	15,873	9,694	2,821	5,544	254,817
1993	112,667	30,623	69,923	-	3,013	16,711	12,625	3,390	7,751	256,703
1994	94,194	20,436	69,908	-	4,980	14,200	10,480	2,745	7,454	224,397
1995	77,386	28,093	81,732	-	5,457	11,429	5,160	2,854	761	212,872
1996	68,361	28,477	97,917	233	4,759	11,911	6,175	4,376	3,865	226,074
1997	59,979	24,308	105,648	47	2,730	10,404	5,595	3,927	3,400	216,038
1998	50,896	22,843	81,266	-	2,868	6,618	4,534	2,625	2,547	174,197
1999	55,277	24,396	92,495	477	3,261	6,154	4,265	2,599	1,031	189,955
2000	60,614	30,093	118,593	1,252	2,782	6,187	4,951	2,527	460	227,459
2001	66,794	27,919	137,234	1,274	2,625	6,091	6,339	2,156	206	250,638
2002	62,287	25,116	122,731	2,127	1,985	4,478	4,636	1,907	3,782	229,049
2003	65,112	25,984	105,225	4,418	3,304	2,978	3,695	1,427	9,207	221,350
2004	62,260	32,687	113,449	6,248	4,292	2,470	6,099	1,190	7,128	235,823
2005	63,360	35,776	130,240	8,047	4,552	2,855	9,606	1,014	6,790	262,240
2006	70,508	32,503	105,945	13,336	6,895	3,098	8,026	952	10,380	251,643
2007										236,689
4Q2006	16,911	11,099	19,686	3,081	1,901	506	1,382	162	3,511	58,245
4Q2007										55,593

British Columbia as a Percent of Canada

Year / Quarter	Family	Refugee	Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
1992	15.0%	5.7%	10.8%	-	-	25.0%	46.7%	17.0%	47.0%	14.5%
1993	16.4%	4.9%	14.9%	-	6.4%	24.4%	54.4%	20.0%	48.2%	17.9%
1994	18.6%	7.6%	20.2%	-	17.4%	29.5%	60.0%	27.1%	51.2%	21.9%
1995	19.8%	6.7%	22.6%	-	21.6%	30.7%	58.8%	33.5%	36.5%	20.9%
1996	20.9%	8.0%	24.7%	-	24.4%	35.6%	55.8%	35.7%	22.7%	23.0%
1997	21.5%	8.2%	23.4%	-	32.0%	32.1%	40.3%	31.8%	14.2%	22.1%
1998	21.8%	8.9%	20.9%	-	44.5%	29.0%	35.4%	28.4%	12.0%	20.7%
1999	19.9%	7.8%	19.2%	2.3%	41.0%	30.3%	35.6%	25.4%	10.8%	19.0%
2000	18.1%	8.6%	16.0%	1.0%	38.5%	28.7%	28.0%	25.0%	14.8%	16.5%
2001	17.7%	7.9%	14.4%	1.9%	33.5%	26.6%	26.7%	20.6%	13.1%	15.4%
2002	18.3%	8.4%	12.7%	9.7%	25.4%	26.6%	42.1%	27.6%	14.6%	14.9%
2003	17.8%	7.0%	15.4%	10.0%	22.9%	30.7%	47.6%	23.7%	15.1%	15.9%
2004	17.5%	7.2%	15.1%	9.6%	25.2%	28.2%	52.8%	20.7%	12.0%	15.7%
2005	18.5%	6.0%	16.7%	9.8%	23.7%	30.5%	55.8%	28.5%	10.1%	17.1%
2006	19.1%	5.8%	15.8%	14.4%	22.2%	28.1%	54.9%	33.8%	9.6%	16.7%
2007										16.4%
4Q2006	19.7%	6.0%	15.5%	18.0%	22.0%	24.7%	55.8%	25.9%	9.9%	16.0%
4Q2007										16.6%

Important Note: Due to the changes in the classifications of immigrants, some numbers reported in this release are not compatible with those in previous releases.

Source: BC Stats
Date: May, 2008

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada
* Statistics Canada

Immigration by Destination by Class October - December, 2007

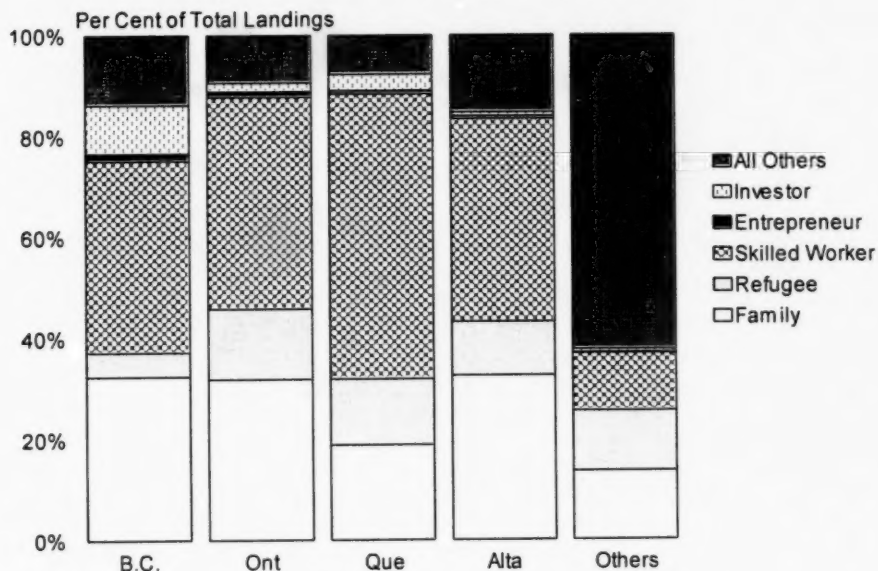


Table 3: Immigrant Landings by Province by Class

Year / Quarter	Family		Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
2006										
NFLD	110	145	155	77	7	0	0	0	15	509
P.E.I.	46	59	24	423	0	0	-	8	-	565
N.S.	510	217	792	863	5	55	42	17	84	2,585
N.B.	249	178	194	967	12	5	12	-	28	1,647
Que	9,221	7,103	23,629	32	649	312	1,150	180	2,404	44,680
Ont	38,350	18,709	54,443	469	3,417	1,700	2,251	352	6,221	125,912
Man	1,332	1,238	594	6,662	76	9	12	23	101	10,047
Sask	477	626	537	960	61	0	14	10	39	2,724
Alta	6,678	2,334	8,822	956	1,121	146	137	38	485	20,717
B.C.	13,459	1,891	16,688	1,924	1,528	871	4,407	322	993	42,083
Territories	66	-	66	-	19	0	0	0	6	162
Not Stated	10	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Canada	70,508	32,503	105,945	13,336	6,895	3,098	8,026	952	10,380	251,643

2007 Fourth Quarter

NFLD										174
P.E.I.										205
N.S.										571
N.B.										394
Que										10,399
Ont										26,267
Man										2,298
Sask										856
Alta										5,086
B.C.	2,785	509	3,457	787	492	101	763	34	303	9,231
Territories										55
Not Stated										7
Canada										55,511

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Source: BC Stats
Date: May, 2008

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B.C. Immigration by Top 10 Source by Class October to December, 2007

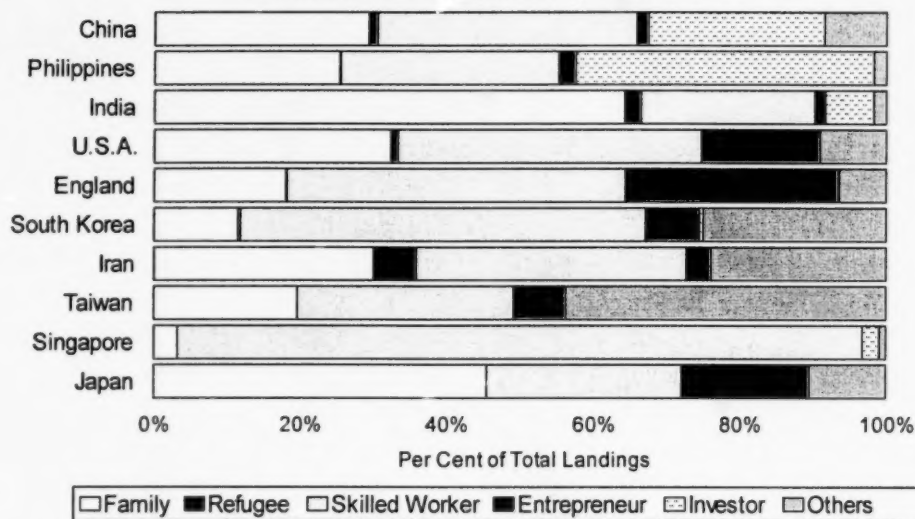


Table 4: B.C. Immigrant Landings by Source By Class, October - December, 2007

			Economic Classes						Other Classes	Grand Total
			Skilled Worker	Prov./Terr. Nominee	Live-In Caregiver	Entrepreneur	Investor	Self Employed		
World Area	Family	Refugee								
Europe	310	19	606	289	7	6	21	-	59	1,321
Africa	70	84	100	33	-	11	6	-	7	313
Asia	1,927	340	2,270	282	479	74	728	17	154	6,271
Australasia	66	-	44	36	-	-	-	-	-	149
N&C America	288	48	334	132	-	9	-	10	59	884
Caribbean	20	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	6	44
S. America	67	10	52	15	-	-	-	-	10	165
Oceania & Isl.	27	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Stateless	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Top 20 Source Countries										
China	537	21	648	108	-	30	441	-	42	1,834
Philippines	249	-	292	23	400	-	-	-	11	982
India	627	22	232	14	65	-	-	-	12	977
U.S.A.	235	7	300	118	-	9	-	10	45	726
England	106	-	272	172	-	-	17	-	17	590
South Korea	67	-	322	43	-	-	119	-	23	583
Iran	80	16	98	9	-	23	32	-	9	267
Taiwan	52	-	78	19	-	-	96	10	6	265
Singapore	7	-	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	221
Japan	65	-	38	25	-	-	-	-	11	143
Thailand	20	94	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	139
Mexico	40	23	30	14	-	-	-	-	10	119
Hong Kong	43	-	37	6	-	-	15	-	-	112
Australia	47	-	29	30	-	-	-	-	-	108
Vietnam	61	30	6	-	-	-	-	-	7	105
Germany	17	-	18	45	-	-	-	-	14	100
Indonesia	7	-	65	10	-	-	8	-	-	95
Romania	15	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
South Africa	18	-	31	28	-	11	-	-	-	90
Pakistan	33	14	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
Others	459	273	628	120	13	-	22	-	75	1,599
Total	2,785	509	3,457	787	492	101	763	34	303	9,231

Important Note: Due to the changes in the classifications of immigrants, some numbers reported in this release are not compatible with those in previous releases.

- indicates data suppression for confidentiality OR no value

Source: BC Stats
Date: May, 2008

Data Provided By:
Citizenship and Immigration Canada

GLOSSARY

Business Immigrants-Immigrants in the Entrepreneur, Investor, or Self-employed Class.

Economic Immigrants-Immigrants admitted under the Skilled Worker Class, Live-In Caregiver Program, and in the business classes.

Entrepreneur Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish or purchase a substantial interest in a business in Canada creating or maintaining employment for more than one Canadian citizen.

Family Class-Includes spouses, fiancés, dependent children, and parents or grandparents sponsored by a Canadian citizen.

Investor Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) with a proven track record and substantial net worth who are willing to make a large investment for at least three years in specified activities that will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada.

Landed Immigrants-Immigrants who are granted permanent resident status in Canada, and who have actually entered Canada.

Other Classes-Include immigrants in the Retired Class (no longer exist), Deferred Removal Order Class, permit holders applying for permanent residence in Canada, and persons admitted under humanitarian/compassionate grounds, as well as persons admitted under certain public policy related to the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act.

Provincial/Territorial Nominees-persons who are selected and nominated by the provincial or territorial governments as immigrants. They are mainly skilled workers admitted to fill critical labour shortage in the province/territories.

Refugees-persons who meet the definition specified by the United Nation Refugee Convention. These include both government and privately sponsored refugees, Asylum refugees, and dependants abroad of refugees

Self Employed Class-Includes those persons (and dependents) who intend to establish a business in Canada that will employ him/herself, and will make a significant contribution to the economy.

For further information on the specific class of immigrants described here, please visit the Citizenship and Immigration Canada website at www.cic.gc.ca

